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orated his views for publication. He takes for his text the chapter in "The Great Illusion" entitled the "Indemnity Futility," examines it in detail, and reaches a somewhat different conclusion from Mr. Angell in regard to the economic effects upon France and Germany of the vast war indemnity paid in 1871. Mr. Angell believes that both countries concerned suffered from the indemnity payment. Mr. O'Farrell thinks that causes of financial depression are varied, and that it would be difficult to attribute Germany's financial troubles in the decade following the war to the receipt of the indemnity. It is likewise unsafe, he maintains, to postulate that the nation receiving an indemnity profits as largely from it as some have supposed. The book has an excellent bibliography and index.

CHRIST AND WAR. A Peace Study Text-book. By William E. Wilson, B. D. 212 pp. London: James Clarke & Company, 13 Fleet street. Dec., 1913. Price: Limp cloth, one shilling, net; cloth boards, one shilling six pence, net.

This volume is admirably adapted for use in study classes, being arranged in eight chapters of convenient length, with suggested additional readings. It is primarily a restatement of the Christian argument against war, but the author treats the subject from a new point of view. He maintains that the so-called "old pacifism" and the "new pacifism" are in no sense contradictory, but that, approaching the matter in different ways, both reach the same conclusion, viz., that war should be abolished. Mr. Wilson in his introduction states the object of his work to be threefold—a clear statement of the Christian objection to war, an exposition of the way in which Norman Angell's economic arguments are related to and support the Christian position, and the attempt to show the practicability of the application of the ethical teaching of Jesus, including the peace ideal, to the whole modern social life. The last three chapters are very suggestive and practical, the final one bearing the title, "What Shall We Do?" and expressing the author's opinion that Great Britain could and should lead in disarmament. International jealousy and suspicion being the chief causes from which wars spring, and these being largely the creation of armaments and armamentmakers, Mr. Wilson believes that his country could disarm without any likelihood of being attacked. He advocates a gradual rather than a sudden process of disarmament, with a similar gradual reduction of taxa-The book is worthy of most careful study. It has a good bibliography, is neatly printed in convenient size for class use, and the price is low enough to make it available for every one. Church clubs and study classes would find it most helpful.

AMERICAN SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CONDITIONS. By Charles Stelzle. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Company. 1913. 240 pp. Price, \$1.00 net.

Dr. Stelzle is superintendent of the Bureau of Social Service of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and is ably qualified to discuss the social problems of this country. The book is graphically illustrated with charts and tables. Dr. Stelzle treats of the problems of city and country life, women and children in industry, the liquor question, the conditions of the immigrant, the negro, the Indian, and how the church should deal with them. The church's place as a social and religious force is thoroughly considered. The book is extremely suggestive, and will be most valuable to social workers.

From Cataract to Equator. By James T. Dennis. Boston: Richard G. Badger, The Gorham Press. 1913. 217 pp. 16 illustrations. Price, \$1.50 net.

In this book of travel the author records the story of his journey into an unknown and unexplored territory and the experiences he had while following the Nile toward its source. He renders his thanks to Livingstone and his successors for preparing the way for civilization in Africa.

Pamphlets Received.

Some Roads Towards Peace. Report on observations made in China and Japan in 1912. By Charles W. Eliot. German International Progress in 1913. Report of Dr. Wilhelm Paszkowski, of Berlin. Educational Exchange with Japan. A Report to the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment. By Hamilton Wright Mabie, Visiting Lecturer to Japan, 1912–1913. Publications Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the Division of Intercourse and Education.

The Mission Among the Higher Classes in China. By Dr. Gilbert Reid. Thirty-first and thirty-second reports of the International Institute of China. Shanghai, 1913. Mitteilungen des Verbandes für Internationale Verständi-

gung. No. 2. 85 pp. Oberursel am Taunus. Jakob Abt. Nov. 1913.

Ziele und Aufgaben des Verbandes für Internationale Verständigung. By Dr. Otfried Nippold. Die Bedeutung der Suggestion im Völkerleben. By Dr. Adolf Friedländer. Numbers 10 and 11 of the Publications of the Verband für Internationale Verständigung. Stuttgart. W. Kohlhammer. 1913.

Year Book of the American School Peace League, 1912-1913.

Boston. 98 pp.

Report of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League. Boston. 1913.

Arbogt III. Dansk Interparlamentarisk Gruppes. By Fredrik Bajer. Copenhagen. 1914.

A Peace Tour Around the World; also The Japanese in California. Report by Kiyo Sue Inui and George W. Beadle. The Great Lakes International Arbitration Society. Detroit, Mich. 1914.

A New Immigration Policy and the American-Japanese problem; also The Japanese Problem. By Dr. Sidney L. Gulick. Federal Council of Churches, 105 East 22d Street, New York. Bulletins Nos. 9 and 10. Feb. 1914.

The Future City. By Paul Adam. Paris, 21 rue Cassette, 1914. Deals with the project of Mr. Hendrik Andersen.

The Defence of Canada in the Light of Canada Pictory.

The Defence of Canada in the Light of Canadian History.

By Christopher West. 16 pp. Toronto: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. Woman's Soul. 1914.

Poems by Wilhelm Benignus. Price, \$1.00.

177 E. 78th Street, New York City.

Reasons for Reduction of Expenditure on Armaments. Immunity of Sea-borne Commerce from Capture. By M. Philips Price. Economic Series, No. 5. Public Opinion and War. By W. Leighton Grane. General Series, No. 6. National Peace Council, 167 St. Stephen's House, Westminster, London.

La Plus Grande Nationalité. Translated by Theo. Ruyssen from Viscount Haldane's address. Bulletin No. 1. 1914.

Conciliation Internationale.

Palais de la Paix. By D'Estournelles de Constant, J. Prudhommeaux et al. Bulletin No. 4. 1914. Concilia-Le Palais de la Paix. tion Internationale.

Two Keels to One Not Enough. By Norman Angell. 16 pp.
The Garton Foundation. Whitehall House, Whitehall,

Report of Public Lectures of Department of Education of New York City. By Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor, 1913. 133 pp.

Report of the Chicago Peace Society for 1914. 40 pp. Report of Secretary-General of Interparliamentary Union for 1913. 35 pp.